

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. I.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884.

NO. 30.

LEGAL.

D. H. COOPER,
Attorney, Notary Public, &c.
BRANDON, MAN.
Agents for Fresh Air Loan and Savings Company.

W. A. MACDONALD,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, etc.
BRANDON, MANITOBA.
MONEY TO LOAN.
OFFICE—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
T. MAURICE DALY, JR. GEO. R. COLDWELL

C. A. DURAND,
Barrister, Etc.,
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank
Corner—Rosser Avenue, three doors west of the
Gasoline.

SIFTON & SIFTON,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
Managing Editors on Farm property. School de-
nominations represented on the oratorical
stage.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Lawyers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
T. A. Henderson H. E. Henderson.

HOTELS.

G. B. MUNROE,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,
Liquors and Cigars.
Aug 18th, Brandon.

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL,
SIXTH STREET,
BR. BOR., MANITOBA.
First Class Accommodation.
KELLY & DEY, Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL,
BRANDON.
A first class house in every respect. Good stab-
by connection with the house.
WILLIAM SMITH, Proprietor.

BEAUBIER HOUSE,
F. A. MCINTOSH, Proprietor.
Late of St. Lawrence Hall,
Corner Sixth and Princess Ave., Brandon, Man.
Terms \$100 per day.
Large Stable in connection with the Hotel.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.
TOM H. TOWERS, Proprietor.
The Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always
in the Bar.
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

T. B. MURDOCK,
Wine Spirit & Cigar Merchant
Corner Rosser Avenue and 4th Street,
BRANDON.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!!

WHEN you bring your Wheat to Brandon,
you put up at the

Farmers' Home,
on Pacific Avenue, opposite Ogilvie's Elevator.
When you and your team will have the best
accommodation in Brandon, and at reasonable
rates. Everything new and good.

M. DREW, Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,
L.R.C.P. EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. McDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,
M. D., C. M. MCGILL, M. C. P. S. QUE.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and
Ninth street, over old post office.
BRANDON.

J. McDAIRNID,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M. C. P. and S. Ont. and Man.
Second Residence—Over Almon's store, Cor.
Rosser Ave. Eighth Street, Brandon.

DR. MATHESON,
VIRGINIA, MANITOBA.

DR. L. A. MORE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Gold Medalist Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.
and S. Ont. and Man.
Office and Residence: Combe & Stewart's Block,
Cor. 6th and Rosser, Brandon.

DENTAL.

J. BARKER VOSBURGH,
(Late of Montreal.)
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Special attention to the Preservation of Natural
Teeth.
Artificial Teeth inserted in gold or vulcanite.
Office & Residence: Over H. Merleau's Co.'s store
Southwest corner Rosser Ave. and 6th St.
Entrance on 6th St.—Hours—Night and Day

F. E. DOERING,
DENTIST.
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—Over T. T. Atkinson's store, Mole-
worth Block, north-east corner Rosser Avenue
and 6th Street, Brandon. Hours—Night and Day.
Gold filling—Gum.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS GIBSON,
FASHIONABLE DRESS & MANTLE MAKER,
RICHARD BLOCK, BRANDON.

ALEX. MCINTYRE,
WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
5th St., between Rosser and Princess Avenue,
Brandon, Man.

JAMES MCKIVOR,
Manager.
Good selection of cigars always on hand.
Aug 18th.

FRED. TORRANCE,
B. A. (McTill) V. S. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment
To whom to apply.
Office and Residence—Eleventh Street, Brandon.

POUDRIER & BROWNLEE,
Dominion Land Surveyors,
And Civil Engineers,

CITY and COUNTY ENGINEERS.
Aug 18th. Moleworth Block, Brandon.

ARTHUR T. TIMEWELL & CO.,
Successors to
McKee & Timewell,
Architects, CIVIL Engineers,
Building Surveyors and Contractors.

MASONIC BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.

Special Attention to
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RA. LAWY.
HYDRAULIC, GAS, AND SANITARY WORKS GENERALLY

P. O. Box 5 Aug 18th.

A. GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Best materials on hand. Perfect fit guaranteed.
Shop, Rosser Avenue between Sixth and Seventh
Street

A. F. & A. M. G. R. M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge
No. 13, is held on the Tuesday evening before full
moon. Visiting brethren invited.

J. DICKSON, W. M.
E. HUGHES, Sec.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!!

For Sale and Must be Sold.

NORTH half Sec. 22, Twp. 12, R. 19, west. This
Farm is well adapted to mixed farming
and is 50 acres of good upland bush, the balance is
good upland land, and in a dry locality, only
one mile from the City of Brandon, and 8 miles
from Rapid City, giving the farmer the choice of
two good markets. Terms—\$100 down, \$100
purchase, and any reasonable offer will be taken.
For particulars apply to or address

THOS. TODHUNTER,
Portage la Prairie.

Or at this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MUNICIPALITY OF
South Cypress.

NOTICE is hereby given that a By Law to raise the
sum of \$2,500 by the issue of Debentures, for the pur-
pose of aiding the construction of Roads and Bridges,
has been submitted to the Council of the Municipality
of South Cypress, and that a vote thereon of the rates
payable will be taken on

The said By Law provides that the said Debentures
shall be payable in fifteen years, and that the rate
to be levied for interest and sinking fund shall be
the revised assessment roll, or \$422,300.

The said Municipality has no present Debenture
fund, and its greatest property, according to the last
assessed valuation, is \$422,300.

The said By Law, or a true copy thereof, is on file
and can be seen in the office of the undersigned until
the day of taking said vote.

The further consideration of the By Law after tak-
ing said vote is fixed for the 21st day of April, 1884,
at the Council Room in Milford, at 10:30 o'clock in
the forenoon.

Dated at Milford, the 11th day of March, 1884.

F. FITZ ROY DIXON,
Clerk Municipality of South Cypress.

22-44

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the
mails leaving Brandon that day, and will contain
full telegraphic and market reports and a full
series of local, Provincial and Dominion
news and carefully written editorials upon all
public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-
vance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
1 Column	\$125.00	\$70.00	\$40.00	\$20.00
" "	50.00	30.00	25.00	12.50
" "	40.00	25.00	15.00	8.00
" "	25.00	15.00	8.00	5.00
" "	12.00	7.00	4.00	2.00

The above rates are limited to Commercial Ad-
vertisings; all other advertising, such as Legal
Notices, By-Laws, Sales, &c., are charged at the rate
of 12 cents per line for first insertion, and 1 cent
per line for each subsequent insertion. The line
rate for each inch is 12 cents.

No fees inserted under "special heads" in read-
ing matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.

No papers and no advertisements discontinued
till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.

W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.
Loans on improved farms rapidly passed through.
Change moderate.

W. L. AKIN, Winnipeg, Manager.
SIFTON & SIFTON, Solicitors, &c., Brandon.
Agents.
Office, Cor. 4th Street and Rosser Ave.

Black Russian Hulless BARLEY, FOR SALE.

The above grain is now open for a

lading, Feed and Sale Stable. It is most conven-
iently situated between Rosser and Princess
Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club.

Don't miss this opportunity to get a good
crop of barley. Apply to

R. G. ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Aug 18th, Brandon, Man.

A sample may be seen at S. Parikh & Son's
Flour and Feed Store, 16th Avenue.

The CLUB STABLE

TWELFTH STREET, BRANDON.

The above splendid building is now open as a

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. It is most conven-
iently situated between Rosser and Princess
Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club.

Don't miss this opportunity to get a good

crop of barley. Apply to

JAMESON & KIRCHHOFF, Proprs.

FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE MARBLE WORKS

S. RAYMER & CO.,

Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS,

On the shortest notice. The newest designs fur-
nished on application.

All stones set up within a reasonable distance
free of charge.

First-Class Work guaranteed.

Works—One Door North of Gran & Flumer-
feet's Shoe Store.

Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

J. D. BOWLEY,
AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds

Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, &c.

SATCHELS AND VALISES of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RE-
PAIRING TRUNKS.

Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

HELLYAR BROS., FIRE, LIFE

AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

CUSTOMS BROKERS,

Money to Loan

on homesteads and all good farm and improved
city property. Patents secured and Pre-emptions
paid.

The said By Law provides that the said Debentures
shall be payable in fifteen years, and that the rate
to be levied for interest and sinking fund shall be
the revised assessment roll, or \$422,300.

The said Municipality has no present Debenture
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Dated at Milford, the 11th day of March, 1884.

F. FITZ ROY DIXON,
Clerk Municipality of South Cypress.

22-44

A. B. HELLYAR,
Supt.

W. H. HELLYAR,
Supt.

AGRICULTURAL.

Hogs on the Farm.

It pays no longer to keep over winter
hogs except those specially intended
for breeding. The most acceptable breeds can now be made to
mature in eight or ten months. Pigs
should be given all they want to eat
and or the best kind, from the hour
they begin to eat until they are taken
to the market. They need no time
to rest like some plants of the vegeta-
ble kingdom. Rush them right
through. Never keep what are called
all fattened hogs. They should and must
be all fattened hogs. It is the worst
kind of waste to let pigs get poor at
any stage of existence. Besides,
warm weather is the best time to fat-
ten pigs. Keep them from the cold
and snow. Keep them out of straw
stacks and manure piles. With sulfur
and coal oil keep them clear of vermin.
Feed and water them regularly,
so that they will lay down most
of the time. Give them all the sun-
light possible from the house. Bat
keep if possible no hogs over the entire
winter. Hogs pay, and pay largely
when managed right.—Western Agricul-
turist.

Corn in the Northwest.

A great deal has been said about

the matter of raising corn in the Red
River valley, and the assertion goes

almost without contradiction that

corn cannot be raised here. One fact

will disprove all these assertions.

They are made by those who have

never tried the experiment. Those

who make them have taken it for

granted that the seasons are to short

for the corn to mature. Major W. D.

Hall of Hawley, ten miles east of Fargo,
has raised successive crops of corn

for the few past years and has been

generally successful with the crop.

He will plant seventeen acres of corn

this summer. There are other farmers

throughout the valley who have also

succeeded in raising corn.

There was every reason that he could

not succeed the first year when he

knocked me plumb flat on my right

ear. He was 15 years old and

had just come to town from his

home in Scotland. He had never

seen a plow or a team of horses

before. He had to learn to walk

before he could walk. He had to

learn to ride a horse before he could

ride a horse. He had to learn to

drive a team before he could drive a

team. He had to learn to work before he

could work. He had to learn to

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

THE WALL PAPER EMPORIUM!
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
48 Cases Latest Designs in Wall Papers
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR HOTELS.
Wholesale and Retail.
WM. H. SAUNDERS, 9, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

W. F. WILSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Furniture,
CORNER ROSSER AVENUE & 6th STREET.

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN THE CITY.

We can give you anything in the Furniture line that you may require, from the plainest to the most elaborate.

Don't spend a Dollar in Furniture till you see our Stock; as we will give you better value than anyone in the trade, and a Large Stock to Select from.

COME AND SEE US.

Undertaking promptly attended to.

JOHN DICKINSON,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc.
CORNER NINTH STREET AND ROSSER AVENUE,

BRANDON, - - MANITOBA.

JERRY ROBINSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GENERAL DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Our Spring Stock is new & fresh.
And will be found complete in all Lines.

IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS CHEAP,—
GIVE US A TRIAL!

We buy in the best markets, and are satisfied with small profits.

JERRY ROBINSON & CO.,
CORNER SIXTH ST. & ROSSER AVENUE.

R. MCLEAN,

HARDWARE,

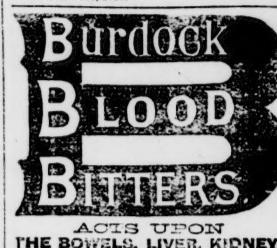
Paints, Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers, Coal Oil,

Glass, etc., etc.

CORNER EIGHTH ST. AND ROSSER AVE

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 11th of April, for the Erection of a
FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE,
At BROOKDALE, Tp. 12, r. 16, w. Specifications
can be seen at this office. The tenders will be opened at Mr. Adam M-Kenzie's, on the 12th of April,
at 10 o'clock. The lowest or any tender not
necessarily accepted. JOHN MITCHELL,
Brookdale P.O., Sec-Treas.
March 1st, 1881.



ACIDS UPON
THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS
AND THE BLOOD.

P. E. DURST,
THE PIONEER JEWELER,

Importer and Dealer in

GOLD AND SILVER ENGLISH, SWISS AND
AMERICAN WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

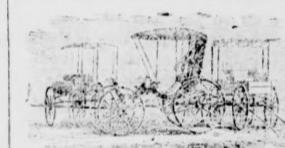
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Spectacles, Compasses, Telescopes, Etc.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated,
ROCKFORD WATCH,
THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.
Also Agent for
W. MILLICHAMP'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all
REPAIRING,
And satisfaction guaranteed.

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,
FIRST-CLASS RICS,
STYLISH HORSES.

Livery, Sale & Feed Stable.

SELLERS IN
Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,
Buggies, Cutters, &c.
STABLE ON 6th STREET, NEAR
PRINCESS AVE.

Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.



**LIVERY
FEED
AND SALE
STABLE.**
ROSSER AVENUE,
BETWEEN 5th and 6th STS.
BRANDON, MAN.

GOOD RIGS

Both single and double, and the best horses in Brandon to be had at all hours, and at reasonable rates. Special arrangements for commercial travellers.

Parties having horses or cattle for sale would find it to their advantage to give us a call before going elsewhere.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

DANIEL BROAD, W. H. GREEN,
Manager. Prop.

**NO SURRENDER!
WE STILL HOLD THE FORT!!**

And in spite of the dull times we are selling more Goods than ever. Our low prices and the fine quality of our goods is what does it.

WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF

Spring and Summer Goods

AND STILL THEY COME.

Full Lines of Silks, Satins, Velvets and Velveteens.

Full Lines of Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Bunting, Veilings, &c., in all the new shades.

RIBBONS, LACES, FRILLINGS.

Our Staple Department

IS VERY COMPLETE.

200 Pieces of BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, in all the New Styles and Colors.
10 Bales of FACTORY COTTONS & TWILLED SHEETING & FLLOW COTTON, SHAM LOOMS, DUNDAS SHIRTINGS, HEAVY DUCKS and DENIMES,

COTTON BAGS, &c., &c.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CESTERNES, LACE CURTAINS, FINE BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY and ALL WOOL CARPETS, HEMP CARPETS, COLOR MATTINGS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHES.

CORNICE POLES and ORNAMENTS, a Full Stock.

Boots and Shoes.

We feel satisfied we can boot all to their entire satisfaction that give us a call, as we have just received a large stock of Choice Goods, at low prices.

Groceries.

A Full Stock. Always FRESH. Always GOOD. Always CHEAP.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARCAINS?

Then be sure and call at the

TORONTO STORE,

CORNER SEVENTH STREET AND ROSSER.

SOVEREIGN & JOHNSTONE.

Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.

**JUST RECEIVED AT
WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW'S STORE,
BRANDON.**

23 Crates H.H.D's Cases and Barrels of Fine China, White and Colored Granite Tea Sets, with a general stock of Delft Ceramics and Glassware. Direct importation.

200 Pieces Fine Prints, extra value. 50 Pieces of Shirtings, Shirts, Cottons and Ducks, with an immense stock of General and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, and Clothing.

100 Half-Chests and Caddies of Fine Tea, carefully selected, fine flavor, bought low, and will be sold cheap.

600 Pounds Fresh Turnip Seed, Carrot, Mangold, Onion, Garden and Flower Seeds, of all kinds, fresh and good.

2630 Pairs Boots and Shoes, Finest Goods, Latest Styles, and Best Value the Market can produce.

400 Quarts Finest Syrup. 115 Boxes Raisins, and

22,000 pounds, or One Car Load of Sugars, all of which are direct imports and Good Value.

We especially invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and all large buyers, to see our stock and compare prices.

We are agents for the Portage Milling Company. A full stock of their Celebrated Flours always kept on hand.

WE SELL TOO CHEAP TO GIVE CREDIT.

COME AND SEE.

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW,

New Goods for the Fall, 1883.

H. CROSSLEY

Has received a large stock of Mens and Youth's Ready-made Clothing, and in a few days will open out a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy dry goods, and Furs, all of which will be offered at prices to defy competition.

BOOTS and SHOES

One of the largest assortments in the city for FALL and WINTER Goods at bottom prices.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving and selling at figures lower than the lowest.

Don't Forget the Place,

H. CROSSLEY,

Ninth Street Brandon.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884.

A BATCH OF LOYALISTS— THE WHOLE OF THEM.

The Free Press of Monday, contains a report of a Farmers' Convention, held at Shoal Lake, which is a model in its way.

Dawson Shaver, and a shaver he is, no doubt, said "he was not in favor of secession, but he would advocate annexation to the States." How he could annex without first seceding, he has not told us, and neither has the Free Press enlightened us on the subject. Doubtless he wanted the whole British Empire to go over "as a man." He, too, was rather pugnacious, he would "site" for his rights, if he could not get them otherwise. Having been a disciple at the feet of Dr. Fleming, on the tariff question, he was opposed to paying two prices for implements. He does not know that with the exception of self-binders and plows, all farming implements are very nearly as cheap in Brandon as they are in Dakota.

S. B. Paul, a lineal descendant of the old apostle, and with the Christian spirit of the latter, felt like fighting against the other provinces. He would advocate secession or annexation."

David More "thought annexation was not far off," at least it was the length of his judgment.

Thomas Parsons: "I give the immigration resolutions my hearty approval. I endorse the secession resolution in its entirety."

John Brock "fully endorsed the Womys' resolution at the Farmers' Convention,"—that is the one relating to secession.

About a dozen other speakers spoke in the same strain. It would be well for the Farmers' Union to constitute ex-Mayor Winter president of that Shoal Lake colony.

MR. WATSON, OF MARQUETTE.

We have not fully endorsed the zeal of the Portage Grits in banqueting Mr. Watson, and the Grit print of that burg has flourished its shillalah in consequence. It is now waiting with its club for all who say "grits." The first aim of the Grits of the place was to make the "feast of song" an expression of worth, "on personal grounds," but as a single Conservative could not be duped into the web, the Grit spiders have decided on falling back on the old Grit stuff after all, and it is now to be Reform collection—"a gathering of the claus." This fully expresses the magnitude of the much talked of strength of Mr. Watson in Conservative circles—when the banquet is to be boiled down to a hard-shelled Grit jubilee. It is alleged by the local print that the Brandon Man can find but two reasons for opposing Mr. Watson. We are still more liberal than that—we have but one reason for opposing Mr. Watson, but that is general and particular unfitness for such a responsibility. The man never had a moderate common school education, he is altogether adverse to anything studious, and too illiterate to achieve anything like success in such a responsible trust. Now, allowing for the sake of argument, he did the best he could, it in no way destroys the ground that to do anything at Ottawa, an Opposition representative in particular should be possessed of fair abilities, a good knowledge of the relationship between the Province and the Dominion, and sufficient speaking ability to make his convictions public property in reasonably intelligent language. Mr. Watson has some knowledge of grading streets and public highways, a fair capacity for making a good horse trade, and possesses a keen enough insight into the signs of the times to buy a farm at a sacrifice price, but there his abilities end abruptly and forever.

But let us examine further what his apologist has to say: It asserts, he would not have pleased certain parties even if he had voted for the C. P. R. loan, when his own amendment was defeated, as he has been censured for voting for the Land Bill last session after supporting an amendment. The cases are not at all parallel, but we presume, that to a Grit, makes but little difference. Mr. Watson himself admitted to certain members of the House the loan was in the interest of the Province, and in his speech his reason for opposing it was to harmonize with "Liberal principles." When then, the interests of the country called for one thing, and "Liberal principles" for another, he chose to serve the latter rather than the former. We want the Portage apologist to make a note of this, for its memory in the future.

Again the print endorses Mr. Watson's opposition to the loan, because we have shown that a guarantee to the Grand Trunk by the Hincks administration has caused Canada a loss in principal and interest, of \$46,000,000, at the present moment. But here again the print, like the Bourne shows it has learned nothing, while at the same time it has forgotten nothing. In the case of the Grand Trunk, the country held nothing but the honor of the company as security, and it was deceived in that, while in the case of the C.P.R., Canada holds a first lien for its loan, upon all the property the company possesses. To our mind, then, the cases are different, but we are in no way responsible for the malady of the Portage Grit print to understand that difference.

FACTS

There is a class of people in Manitoba who tell the farmers that they are a badly abused lot of people, because they have to pay duties on canned goods and implements. In a recent issue we published the Dakota and Manitoba prices of a list of implements, embodying all required on a farm, showing that what cost our people \$700 may be had for \$600 across the line, and we vouch for the truth of this. These implements, if handled as they ought to be, will last ten years, so that the extra cost to the Manitoba farmer for an outfit is just \$10 per annum. We are next told that because the duty is 35 per cent on canned goods, Manitobans are assuredly being robbed in the fruit trade also. The Trade and Navigation returns show that last year Manitoba paid \$1,922, duties under this head, or less than 10c per capita of the population. This to a Grit who winked at a quarter of a million being wasted in blasting powder on the Fort Frances Locks is something enormous. As Ontario people, for the most part consume their own canned goods, it is a very simple matter to see that if Manitoba imports from Ontario canned houses, as many of them do, our people would have them, not at 35 per cent duty added, but as cheap as Ontarians, with the freight added.

It is then an easy matter to understand the magnitude of these bugbears.

Again as to lumber: Certain Winnipeg firms say they can sell coarse material as cheap as Minneapolis dealers can sell it in their yards, and if this be so, it is a clear case our hardship is confined to the better classes of lumber used for finishing purposes. We have always held that on account of the heavy freights to this country, the Government should make some arrangement by which their amount could be made good to the Western settler, to put him in the same position enjoyed by his Ontario cousin, and more he cannot ask for.

But while these are the main disadvantages of the Manitoba farmer, we contend he has equal advantages over his American neighbors. For instance, last year the Americans imported over of a quarter-of-a-million dollars worth of wools from Ontario, paying an average duty of 40

per cent thereon. This is evidence that wool clothing in the States is much more costly to the farmer than to the Manitoban—a very important item year in and year out. Next, if Manitoban has a horse or a cow for sale, (and all sensible farmers, who come here with the intention of making farming pay have them), he can get a much higher price for the animal than he could if he was a resident of the far-famed Dakota.

We admit the Manitoban could not heretofore get as good a price for his wheat as his neighbor, but he has himself to blame for that. The natural market for our wheat growth is Great Britain, and the C.P.R. are offering to carry the product to Montreal for 25c per bushel, ocean freights are about 10 cents, with \$1.40 in England, so wheat is practically worth \$1 in Manitoba. If the farmers have allowed speculators to handle their crops instead of handling it themselves, surely neither the country nor the Government is to blame for that. We may here further remark that with the through line of the C.P.R. completed, the Company will the year round be able to give the wheat rate they promise on the opening of navigation, and still the whole Grit faction have done their best to prevent the construction of the Northern section—preferring rather to have Manitoba trade transmitted to the mercy of the St. Paul road. By-and-by the country will see that the policy of the Conservative party is par excellence the policy to develop the resources of Manitoba and the Northwest.

By the Manitoba Act, all parties who were in possession of lands when the province entered Confederation, were to be granted patents as soon as proved their possession. There are many in the country who have not given the necessary evidence to the Dominion Government and the time has been extended to May, 1886, to enable them to do so.

Mr. S. S. Phillips informs us that he has just paid Dr. Fleming, 40c a bushel for oats. This is the same Dr. Fleming president of the Farmers Union, who denounced the Government, at a Birtle meeting because he could get but 10 cents a bushel for oats. The Doctor may be a very good physician but it is evident that he cannot be a very clear-headed farmer, or he would not have sold when the market was clogged. No, he sold at the wrong time, but we fail to see how the Government is to blame for his mistake. In any case the doctor might let the public know how 40c a bushel compares with the resolution that says farming does not pay in Manitoba.

Nicholas Flood Davin, editor of the Regina Leader, evidently does not entertain a very high opinion of the ability of Manitoba's representatives at the Dominion capital, writing from Ottawa to his paper he says: "What is Manitoba about? I can assure Manitoba that if it sent a Conservative fit to take a seat in the Cabinet he would not at this moment be out. But when the electors are influenced by every consideration but the prime one—the fitness of the candidate to do parliamentary service—what can they expect?

Evidently Nicholas would like to get his own bald head into the "holy of holies," but if in a Northwest contest he would fare as well as he did in Toronto and Haldimand, he would be a long time getting there.

Mr. Davis, of Uxbridge, Ont., to whom we made reference in a recent issue, as having gone west to take up land in our Northwest, for some Dakota friends returned on Saturday last. He bought a section near Grenfell from the Qu'Appelle Land Co., and took up a cancelled homestead for one of his sons. His father-in-law, now a farmer in Dakota, is going to take charge of the farming operations. A Mr. Button, who has been for a long term of years a Dakota farmer, was with Mr. Davis, and he,

too, has left the land of stars and stripes, to spend the rest of his days farming in the Canadian North-West. It is all very well for the Grit prints of this country to speak theoretically if not practically, of the beauties of farm life there, but men like Mr. Button (and he is as intelligent a man as one would find in the country) who have had a trial of it, prefer the land laws, and all the other laws of the Canadian prairie territory. It would not do for the Rev. Mr. Brown or Mr. Shillinglaw to tell Mr. Button that farming will not pay in our Northwest.

A correspondent, who, we have every assurance, is no other than Dr. Fleming, writes some very graphical and well-drawn remarks to the Free Press aent the late Conservative Convention. The Convention did not please the writer, as no one ever supposed it would, but that is no reason he should lie about it, square and aboveboard. In the first place the writer should not complain because he was not allowed to remain, as it was advertised "for the Conservative electors of Brandon only." There was no mistaking its complexion, and allowances. Ordinary modesty, under such circumstances, would have prevented others from even seeking admission. Under ordinary circumstances, the Doctor professes as much modesty as political etiquette calls for, but the latitude he exercised in haranguing gatherings the past winter has blunted his usual consideration. If the meeting had been called as a public gathering of electors, the Doctor would have had grounds for complaint but as it is he has none. We fancy that Mayor Daly would not seek admission into a gathering advertised as "Reform electors," and for that reason even the Doctor should not complain when refused admission to this. But then he need not have fibbed to misrepresent its importance. He says there was but a baker's dozen there, with perhaps an increase to 25, and nearly all from Brandon, when the facts are the seats were all filled, many stood, and others went away without remaining any length of time when seats were not available. Instead, too, of the people being all, or nearly so, from Brandon, they were there from east of Carberry, from Plum Creek, Oak Lake, and all parts of the district. We might also remark the assertion that Conservatives had been refused admission because of having been identified with the Farmers Union is untrue, as many who were there and spoke admitted having been connected with the Union. But even if it had been more private than it was, it would not have been exceptionally exclusive. At the late Farmers Union meeting at Winnipeg, attendance was only allowed by ticket, with Mr. A. M. Peterson as junior, and tickets were not even thought of at this. The meeting was designed for private purposes, and not with any fear of the discussion of issues. If, however, the Doctor is as choicer of argument as he (the correspondent) alleges he is, all he has to do is to call public meetings and give a guaranteed adverse criticism will not be choked off as it usually has been at Farmers' Union gatherings, and there will be plenty to meet him who respects but do not fear his natural flow of irresistible eloquence. He can then repeat his "hoary head of a hoary monarch," and his "bastard son of a juvenile confederacy."

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provosts and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on TUESDAY, 1st May.

Printed forms of tender, containing full information as to the tenders, quantities required, &c., to be had on application at the Department.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the article tendered for, which will be offset if the party decides to enter a contract when called upon to do so, if he fails to complete the articles contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller.

Ottawa, 17th March, 1884.

The Death Penalty.
Frankfort Yeoman: Previous to the adoption of a penitentiary system in Kentucky the death penalty was consequent upon almost every criminal offense. As a matter of history and of general interest at this time we give below a list of punishments in force in crimes committed in this State previous to 1796:

Treason. Death by hanging, without benefit of clergy.

Slaves conspiring to rebel or murder any free person. Death.

Free persons advising or conspiring with a slave in rebellion or murder. Death.

Stealing or selling a free person for a slave. Death.

Stealing a slave. Death.

Murder of the first degree. Death.

Robbing or accessory before the fact. Death.

Burglary. Death.

Manslaughter. Death.

Maiming, by cutting out the tongue, putting out the eye, etc., and maiming therein. Death.

Killing a person in a duel. Death.

Rape, or necessary thereto. Death.

Garnery knowing or abusing any under ten years of age, or accessory to the fact. Death.

Slaves wilfully burning any vessel, etc. Death.

Willfully setting fire to a house in town at night. Death.

Piracy and subversion of piracy. Death.

Forgery of any coin, bank notes, or aiding in such forgery. Death.

Forgery of any check, note, or order on any bank, etc. Death.

Forging or counterfeiting any tobacco brand, or exporting tobacco with any brand. Death.

Destroying or concealing any will, or will, or aiding therein. Death.

The benefit of clergy was denied in the following circumstances: To all principals in the first degree in murder, burglary, arson, at common law, for the wilful burning of any court house, county or public prison, at the hands of the clerk of any court for the purpose of taking of goods out of any charcoal, or robbing any person in his dwelling house, the occupants being within, or robbing any person on the highway, or horse stealing, or house breaking by day, the owner being therein negligent.

All felonies were punished with death by hanging without benefit of clergy (Va Stat., 1803.)

The benefit of clergy was denied in the following circumstances: To all principals in the first degree in murder, burglary, arson, at common law, for the wilful burning of any court house, county or public prison, at the hands of the clerk of any court for the purpose of taking of goods out of any charcoal, or robbing any person in his dwelling house, the occupants being within, or robbing any person on the highway, or horse stealing, or house breaking by day, the owner being therein negligent.

All minor offenses were punished either by burning in the hand, during the pillory or by whipping at the whipping-post.

To the Front.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

BOOTS & SHOES

In endless variety, of best make, and at lowest prices.

Dry Goods

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION

Of choicest selection, and at the lowest quotations.

GROCERIES

In every line, fresh, and bought under inspection, in the most favorable condition.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Nick-Nacks,

AS WE ARE SO CLOSE OUT.

HOLIDAY TIME

Merchandise in variety, and choice, and at low prices.

As we are so close out.

Hardware

We offer the Palaces of Selection.

BARGAINS.

CAMERON AND CUMMING

WE ARE SO CLOSE OUT.

BRENDA.

Messrs. Warren and Snyder, of Menota, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Warren retains the store. Mr. Snyder is going to go into implement agency in that well-known firm, the Cochrane Manufacturing Co. His many friends wish him all success.

The Farmers Union had a meeting at Manchester last week. There was a baker's dozen of the faithful in attendance, and they endorsed the resolutions of the Winnipeg convention.

Immigrants are pouring in. Men who have spent a year or two in our beautiful South valley, are now returning with their cattle, farming implements, and wives and children showing their faith in this the land of their adoption. J. F.

OAK LAKE OBSERVATORY

Meteorological Report.

For the week ending April 5, 1884, Barometer reduced to sea level.

Highest..... 30.214

Lowest..... 29.844

Mean..... 30.031

Temperature.

High st..... 47.0

L. west..... (below zero) 6.2

Mean..... do..... 30.8

Wind.

Greatest velocity.... 19.0 miles

Breeze..... 0.6

Mean..... 6.2

Phenomena.

1 aurora, 1 solar halo.

Snow fell on 2 days during 30 hours, and to a total depth of 8 inches.

REMARKS.

The slight barometric depressions on the 30th March and 5th April were accompanied by a considerable fall of snow, the remainder of the week being fine and clear.

The prairie had become clear of snow on the 3d of April, except in places; and the first flight of migratory birds to the north was noted on the 26th March.

W. G. KNIGHT.

WOODWORTH.

Council met March 27th. Members all present.

Communications read. Advice from solicitor re control of turtles on the Assiniboine River.

Offers from different firms as to price of supplying road scrapers.

Hunter—Fraser—That the Reeve be instructed to correspond with the Attorney-General with a view to obtaining permission to control the ferries on the Assiniboine in this municipality.—Carried.

Nicholls—Fraser—That the offer of Mr. Kennedy, Virden to supply scrapers be accepted.—Carried.

A petition from Alex. Orr and others asking to have a school district formed, was read also petition from Donald McKay and others. Both granted.

Speirs—Leusk—That Mr. Blake well, the engineer, be instructed to furnish a map of the municipality, and receive \$35 for same. Lost.

By-laws were passed confirming appointment of clerk, treasurer and assessor, also dividing municipality into six wards, and for and regulating the running at large of cattle, &c. The Council adjourned to meet as a court of Revision on Thursday April 10th.

T. R. TODD, Clerk.

HORTICULTURE.

Meeting of the Manitoba Society.

The Manitoba Forestry and Horticultural Society met at the Government buildings. Mr. Acton Burrows, second vice-president, in the chair.

The seed committee reported that they had written to Mr. Beadle, St. Catherines, and received from him a valuable letter giving a list of fruit trees which he advised the society to import direct from Russia. The committee were instructed to purchase a quantity at their discretion to the value of \$100.

Mr. Fraser read a very comprehensive paper on the hardy coniferous trees, which are suitable for this country, and received a hearty vote of thanks from the society.

Mr. R. McNeill, of Little Saskatchewan, presented to the Society a copy of his work on "practical Tests on Gardening" in Manitoba. Mr. Hamilton, of the C.P.R. Land department made some remarks on the work of that department on improving seeds and tree cuttings.

The President and Messrs. Clark and Keith were appointed a committee to inquire into the advisability of holding an Horticultural exhibition during the approaching summer.

A lengthy discussion took place on the subject of hedge shrubs, and several gentlemen stated that there were native thorn bushes that could not be excelled for beauty and strength.

It is proposed to have all the papers ready before the society printed in pamphlet form for the benefit of the members.



TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Provosts and other Supplies," and "For the Supply of the Forces of the Province of Manitoba, will be received up to

noon on Friday Day, 1st May, 1884. Printed forms of tender containing full information as to manner and quantity required may be had on application at the Departmental Office, and it is requested that tenders be made on printed forms.

The lowest on any tender, not necessarily accepted.

The tender must be accompanied by an account Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the article tendered to me, which will be held until the date of payment.

The tenderer will be responsible for all expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of the goods.

No payment will be made to newspapermen for writing a newspaper without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller.

Ottawa, 17th March, 1884.

JAMES BLACKHALL,
AGENT FOR
R. S. WILLIAMS & SON'S (TORONTO)

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
ALSO DEALER IN
SEWING MACHINES.

11TH STREET,
BRANDON.

SPECIAL FACILITIES TO LOAN

—8—

Farm and City Property

Straight Loans Interest yearly, not in advances, at lowest current rates. Special privilege given for the repayment of loans, so that no interest is paid through with demands. All business strictly confidential. Applications by mail will receive prompt attention.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life, Guarantee and Accident Insurance in first-class Companies.

Apply to C. WISNER,

Agent and Valuer,

Office at Brandon House.

P.S.—I have also leased the Boarding Department of the Brandon Hotel. Farmers, Traders, & others can get a good meal at moderate prices. Write me a call.

C. WISNER

WILSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware

STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

Rosser Avenue.

GARDEN SEEDS,
IN BULK.

Positively the Largest and Best Selected Stock West of Winnipeg.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

T. W. KIRKPATRICK,
General Grocer 6th St., Brandon.

Who is Perry Davis?

About forty years ago when Perry Davis of Brandon, in the Island of Jersey, first introduced the world to what is now universally known, Pain-Killer, he was a poor man with out influence, a cripple and an invalid. He studied the effect of certain drugs upon the human system, and determined to make himself useful to mankind. A man who is capable of curing his own malady. When restored to health he offered the preparation to his fellow sufferers until now there is not a country on earth which does not buy it. It is evidently a household medicine.

Safe to use at all times. It is adapted for both internal and external application, and reads a great many complaints, such as Sprains, Bruises, Ruptures, Fractures, Stomach or Circumlocution, Cramps, Pains in the stomach, Summer and Bowel Complaints, Sore Throat, &c.

Applied externally, it has been found very useful for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, Swelled Face, etc., arising from Toothache.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

G. N. GILCHRIST,

Merchant Tailor

HAS OPENED OUT A

FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Corner Fifth Street & Rosser Ave.

Where will be found one of the finest stocks of

French Worsted, and Scotch and English Tweeds ever shown in the Northwest.

N. B.—Only First-class workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed to all who may favor me with their patronage.

G. N. GILCHRIST.

THE PLACE
TO GET YOUR

EYE

PERFECTLY FITTED

WITH
BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

Reesor's Jewelry Store.

Just to Hand, another lot of Reliable Gold and Silver WATCHES, SOLID 18 KARAT GOLD RINGS & FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

Also SILVERWARE & JEWELRY.

Everything marked in plain figures, an Eat Bottom Price. Please call us on Repairing a Specialty.

D. A. REESOR, The Jeweller.

WESBROOK and FAIRCHILD

Have full lines of both

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE OUR CELEBRATED

MONITOR SEEDER,

Acknowledged by all practical farmers to be superior to any in the Market.

A FULL STOCK IN

DEERE & CO.'S

HAND, SULKY AND GANG PLOWS.

With Extra Heavy Points.

Bower, Blackburn Mundle & Porter,

IMPORTER

WHOLESALE

General Merchants,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

Carpets, Hardware, Brushes

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods.

STORES

Cor. Tenth St. and Pacific Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

A Large and Representative Gathering.

Pursuant to announcement, a convention of Conservatives of the Electoral Division of Brandon was held in Woodworth's Hall on Thursday last. Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads there was a full and enthusiastic representation from all sections of the constituency, every municipality being represented. Mayor Daly President of Association presided, and explained the reasons for calling the meeting. The next election meeting was held in December, 1882, and there was no re-assembling since. The work of the day was to select a candidate, who was chosen by a nice majority. Meetings periodically were very frequent to keep the importance of our interests a living question with the people. There was at this time no political subject requiring special attention, and the public through the medium of the press, were as congenitally as the speaker was with all those issues that had attracted attention during the past twelve months. He also advised the more he saw of the Farmers' Union, it was a pure & Right Association under another name. Rightless there were men associated with it who did not desire popularity to become one of its prominent features, but from the way and direction that were directing its movements, there could be no two opinions on what it was designed to accomplish by its wire pullers. Our division was a large one, extending from range 15 to the boundary, and meeting from tips 7 to 12 inclusive, and the idea was to have this so organized, that in case of an election at any time, all the preliminary work would be done. His opinion was it would be well to have a President for the Association, a Sec.-Treas., and vice-Presidents, who would be Presidents of the local associations in their municipalities.

The last vote of the country showed to give us justice, there should be a redistribution of seats. Brandon had as many votes as ten of the eastern constituencies. He had thought better it have no programme, as he desired all to express themselves fairly and fully upon all subjects that were within the proper consideration of such gatherings. He did not think for instance, we had the "growing" monopoly we hear so much about from the course the C.D.R. were pursuing towards the people. The Farmers' Union had stolen the position of the Provincial Rights party who had preceded them, and the latter had robbed the record of the Conservative party and spiced it with its own taste. The Free Press in days past did not appreciate the Provincial Rights party and their leaders Greenway and Co. who gave birth to the Farmers' Union as something it could claim as its own. The one party, however, had no more influence in the country than the other, and for the country's good both had outlived their usefulness. The Conservative party came forward to fight their own battles, and to advocate their own principles, under their proper name—we did not know how to deceive unguarded consciences and to checkmate as far as possible the destructive policy of the Farmers. He then read letters from Mr. John Macdonald, the Hon. R. Ferguson, Mr. W. H. Gray, Gowan, Warden Helliwell and others, the latter expressing regret at their inability to be present, and the former wishing the meeting to succeed. He hoped the selection of officers would be good men who would work with a will.

M. J. N. Kirchhoffer saw the necessity for an especially active man for Sec-Treas, and he named Mr. George Winters, Mr. W. A. Macdonald seconding the motion, which was carried.

On motion Mr. Daly was again elected President, and the following committees of municipality gathering, to be appointed.

N. Clegg, V. E. Casselman, Beaumont, T. M. Daly, Greenwood, J. N. Kirchhoffer, Wattlehead, S. Hanna, L. D. Nevins, Gowan, Mr. Lowe, Omond, L. P. Bobier, Woodsworth, Warden Helliwell, Wallace, W. F. Scarth, Posen, John McKinnon, St. John, W. G. Knight.

After a few remarks from Mr. Macdonald as to immigration, Mr. Knight said: With your per-

mission, I would like to address a few words to my fellow subjects who are looking for a country where they may become land owners, and where peaceful, prosperous and happy homes may be established. I should like to say to them, do not be alarmed and deterred from coming here by the big words uttered and the great fuss made by this agitation committee of which you have heard so much of late. I should be glad of an opportunity to assure them that the so-called Farmers' Union does not represent the farmers of Manitoba (Great cheering.) The farmers of Manitoba are hard working, peace-loving, loyal and determined British pioneers, (cheers) who are well aware that there are, and most necessarily be, difficulties and grievances to be met and overcome in this adopted country. I would like to add that the farmers of Manitoba have elected certain gentlemen to represent them and their interests, (cheers) and so long as these wants and grievances receive the solicitation and active attention of their representatives, so long will their representatives be supported; and further, that failing this, the farmers of Manitoba are quite able to rectify any and all their grievances, in a constitutional and British like way, and lastly, the farmers of Manitoba do not want, and will not tolerate any clique or party who advocate secession, annexation, republicanism, and such like disloyal acts, (great cheering), and I believe that in the sentiments I have expressed, I have with me the sympathy of the best majority of the farmers of Manitoba, and part of which body I am one individual.

Mr. S. S. Phillips was aware many farmers had sympathy with the Farmers' Union, until the nature of the deceptive tactics was fully exposed by their own damaging resolutions. They claimed to have two-thirds of the farmers with them, but they had not half that number.

Mr. Peacock was certain no loyal man would join them, as they taught rebellion and disloyalty to the British crown. It was the fault of the farmers themselves if they did not succeed in this country, and so convinced of this were the farmers of his section, that he knew of but one who gave any countenance to the destroying elements.

Mr. Low has full confidence in the leaders of the Conservative party, and none in their opponents.

Mr. Doran was not only a farmer but the son of a farmer as well, and he confidently recommended this country, no matter what was said to the contrary, to enterprising agricultural immigrants. He felt there was some argument in the contention of the Farmers' Union, but where their platform was argumentative it was stolen from that of the Conservative convention of 1882. This Province was too small—it should be extended to the 102 meridian, and to the Hudson's Bay. He felt sorry the Conservative party did not take firmer ground on the platform of 1882. The Province was not getting fair play—receipts in proportion to Dominion revenues. He had confidence in the Dominion Conservative leaders, but was assured the necessities of the Province were not properly attended to by those whose duty it was to look after the country's interests. The Farmers' Union, however, in professing interest in the country, did a great deal of harm by their tactics and should be held responsible for it. Young men with a little capital and energy could make a decided success of farming in Manitoba.

Mr. Clegg had farmed continuously in the country and found it to pay well in comparison with the capital invested. He had raised 25 bushels of wheat to the acre—a very common yield—and got 80 cents a bushel. This netted a profit of \$6 to \$7 an acre, with payment for labor besides.

Dr. Gilbert warden of Norfolk, had attended many of the Farmers' Union meetings, and generally found them Gritty. He believes many of their principles were feasible. He considered it the duty of the Conservatives of the country, to whom the Government would readily listen, to take the requirements of the country in their own hands and press them to a successful issue.

The Conservatives of the other provinces were looking out for local interests and securing them, and we should follow their example, as a unit. Our principles and platform should be of a character to attract the attention of all new comers whose ideas of the country were not already formed, and in this way work for the Dominion as a whole, and the province.

Mr. Casselman was pleased to see many old acquaintances succeeding so well in this much-injured country.

Mr. Dickie saw the necessity for

adopting a platform fully in harmony with the requirements of the country—this would keep the party in a solid body.

Mr. Morton, Turtle Mountain, was fully in accord with the views of the party. There was no necessity for pelt ing missiles at the Farmers' Union it was buried months ago, and in its prime, they never could muster a gathering in his section. No Government was to blame for the misfortunes of this year. The duties were a bugbear, but still he was using Canadian implements, bought for the same prices his Dakota neighbors had to pay for American implements. There was a slight addition in reapers, and that was all. We should have lumber without duties. By a treaty with other countries, there could be no differential duties and it was useless to talk about them. Let us have reciprocity of war, if we could not have it in peace. Nearly every change the Dominion Government made in this country was for the better, and we shortly would have perfection. Had 7 farms and 8 cheese factories in Ontario, and could make more money here than he could with all there. A good pair of colts was worth \$400, pork \$9 per cwt., butter, 30 cents per lb., and surely money could be made farming at these figures. Was glad the business of this country was saved from the hands of the Grand Trunk. He found the C.P.R. always willing to correct overcharges, and to meet the people in every way.

Mr. Kidd also testified to the willingness of the C.P.R. to correct wrongs.

Mr. Steel, Reeve of Glenwood, had made up his mind his political services were at an end on coming to this country, but he saw as much necessity for action here as in the older provinces. There should be some changes in the tariff. We did not want favors, but 35 was too high a rate on implements to exact in any part of the Dominion, and in Manitoba there were high freights additional. Had every confidence in the Dominion Government, but it was the duty of their friends to unveil the true position of things in this country, and make honest, and not exaggerated reports to the Government accordingly. The Hudson Bay railroad would make Manitoba the finest country under the sun, and all should work harmoniously and unitedly together to develop its resources.

On motion of Messrs. Lowe and Nevins, the anti-immigration resolution of the Farmers' Union was censured as unwise, unpatriotic, and untrue.

On motion of Dr. Gilbert and Mr. Bucke, a redistribution of seats was declared an absolute necessity to give the west justice in the assembly.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Kirchhoffer, Backe, Daly, Cliffe, and Macdonald, were then selected to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Association and its branches, to be submitted at next meeting.

Cheers were then given for the Queen and Sir John Macdonald, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned, having fully accomplished the work for which it was convened.

FARM for Sale or Rent.

BEING North half Section 31, Township 11 Range 22, through this is a road 12 ft. wide and no other running on the farm. Plenty of wood for building, fencing and firing for a lifetime. There is one hundred 100 broken and horse ready for spring crop. A good granite 25 x 6 feet stone wall, 3 ft. high, and 12 in. thick, is very desirable farm, and will be well chosen, or easily sold for landed property in Brandon.

Box 42, source.

Perfect Fits.

THE Subscribers, to better enable them to retain their well-earned reputation as successful

Merchant Tailors

Are moving into their

NEW SHOP. ON ROSSEY AVE.

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store,
Where they have every facility for treating their
customers handsomely. They have in a large
supply of the best Materials from the Eastern Markets

afforded for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

Bought for Cash, and are giving their Patrons
the benefits of their opportunities.

REMEMBER.

We make nothing but the Best Fitting
Suits, out of the Best Materials,
at the lowest living profits.

STOCKTON & CO.
Pioneer Tailors.

Something Worth Knowing!

Is where to lay out your Money to the best advantage.

THE PLACE IS

T. T. ATKINSON'S

COR. ROSSEY AVE & SIXTH STREET, BRANDON.

Here you can get the Best Assortment of

Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Cretonnes, Shirtings,
Ducks, Denims, Gloves and Hosiery.

AND

GENERAL DRY GOODS,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

300 New and Fashionable Suits of
Ready-made Clothing.

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN BRANDON.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

General Groceries and Provisions,

Cannot be beaten for quality and value for the money, in the Province.

Call and see for yourself, and get quotations at

T. T. ATKINSON'S, MOLESWORTH BLOCK.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!!

Groceries, Provisions,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

AT THE

New Cheap Store.

We have just received large consignments of above lines, bought at extremely low quotations. This fact, together with our economical system of doing business, enables us to offer such inducements to customers as will be found absolutely irresistible. We can confidently advise prospective purchasers not to buy one dollar's worth of goods before first giving us a call for inspection.

Comparison Invited.

10 lbs Bright Sugar.....	\$1.00	Five 3 lb cans Apples for.....	\$1.00
9 lbs White Sugar.....	1.00	Five 3 lb cans Tomatoes.....	1.00
15 lbs Rice.....	1.00	Five 3 lb cans Pumpkins.....	1.00
10 lbs New Currants.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Plums.....	1.00
8 lbs New Raisins.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Peaches.....	1.00
3 lbs Good Coffee.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Salmon.....	1.00
5 lbs Barley.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Green Peas.....	1.00
15 bars Laundry Soap.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Sweet Corn.....	1.00
10 lbs Baking Butter.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Peas.....	1.00
3 lbs Good Tea.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans Cabbages.....	1.00
10 lbs Village Biscuit.....	1.00	Five 2 lb cans String Beans.....	1.00
10 lbs Prairie Biscuit.....	1.00	Five cans Marmalade.....	1.00
9 lbs Abenathy Biscuit.....	1.00	Five cans Lobster.....	1.00
8 lbs Dried Apples.....	1.00	Five cans Sardines.....	1.00
5 lbs Evaporated Apples.....	1.00	Five gallon keg Syrup.....	3.25
2 lbs New Prunes.....	1.00	Etc., etc., etc.	
2 lbs Mixed Candies.....	1.00		
2 lbs Oatmeal.....	1.00		

Fresh Eggs, 30 Cents.

Crockery and Glassware at great reduction.

Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Butter, Bacon, &c., away below
any house in town.

We cannot be undersold, and the public can rely on receiving all goods as quoted, and satisfaction guaranteed in every purchase. As the above list is only a sample of our large and varied stock, we solicit an early inspection. Goods delivered to any part of the City.

Come Direct to the

New Cheap Store,

EIGHTH STREET, BRANDON.

Miller Sells Cheap. CELEBRATED FOR GOOD TEAS.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

The BEST are the CHEAPEST.

If you want Seeds of the best growers, and of
guaranteed quality, go to

GEO. H. STARR'S.

9th ST. and ROSSEY.

SEEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SEED POTATOES

IN STOCK.

GUN-SMITHING.

The undersigned has opened a shop next to
Cole & Sanders' Tailor's Shop,

ROSSER AVENUE,

Where he is prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING

In Guns, Sewing Machines, Saws,
and all such Implements.

W. COOPER.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

Traveller's Guide!

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Corrected According to Latest Official Tables

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

On and after June 17th, 1883, trains will move as follows:	Going West	Going East
Going West	Leave Winnipeg, Arrive 6:30 p.m.	Leave Portage la Prairie 4:45 p.m.
6:30 A.M.	Portage la Prairie	4:45 "
10:30 A.M.	Bethune	5:00 "
1:30 P.M.	Broadview	5:30 "
2:30 P.M.	Regina	5:30 "
3:00 P.M.	Medicine Hat	5:30 "
2:30 P.M.	Sask Current	5:30 p.m.
3:00 P.M.	Plum Creek	5:30 p.m.
3:30 P.M.	Arrive Medicine Hat	Leave 12:30 p.m.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS FOR DISPATCH		
arrived at this office as follows:		
For the east	12:45 p.m.	
For the west	12:45 p.m.	
Monday, except Friday at 7 a.m.		
Turtle Mountain route, Friday at 7 a.m.		
Melfort and Two Rivers route, Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m.		
Rapid City and Medicine Hat route, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.		
Souris, Tuesday at 2 p.m. and Friday, at 7 a.m.		
MAILS ARRIVING AT THIS OFFICE.		
From the east	1:45 p.m.	
From the west	1:45 p.m.	
Medicine Hat route, Thursday 3 p.m.		
Turtle Mountain route, Thursday 4 p.m.		
Melfort and Two Rivers route, Tuesday and Friday 4 p.m.		
Rapid City route, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 11 a.m.		
Souris, Monday at 3:30 p.m., Thursday, 3 p.m.		
OFFICES OPENED.		
This office is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m.		
Money order branch open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.		
Registered matter must be in 15 minutes before mail closes.		

J. C. KAVANAGH,
Post Master.

TOWN TOPICS

THURSDAY, MAR. 27, 1884.

Mr. Keenleyside, of the Winnipeg Sun, was in the city on Monday.

UPWARDS of half-a-million bushels of wheat were marketed in the city the past winter.

AD. Brock was photographing several stores, the fire engine, &c. on Wednesday.

MR. J. McNAB is moving his wagon making business to the corner of 9th street and Princess Ave.

WINNIPEG is offered 102 for 5 per cent debentures, which is about par for a 6 per cent issue.

MR. FERGUSON, prothonotary, went east on Tuesday, on "general business," we presume.

MR. WELD, of the Farmer's Advocate, passed westward through Brandon on Monday.

MR. J. McTavish, C.P.R. Land Commissioner, went west on Monday to look after the Company's farms

H.M.S. PINAFORE, in the Masonic Block last evening, gave genuine satisfaction. It is on the boards again this and to-morrow evenings.

MR. BURNETT, reeve of south Cypress, has been successful in getting a government grant of \$500 for roads in his municipality.

MR. JACKSON, of Rapid City, on his way east had two valises stolen from the C.P.R. waiting room on Sunday last.

CHURCHES were opened at Roseville and Little Saskatchewan, on Sunday last, by the Revs Ladner and Douglas respectively.

THE C.P.R. have positively refused to make Regina a divisional point, and Nicholas Flood is greatly incensed theret.

The Dominion Government are bringing force to bear on the C.P.R. to induce them to reduce their freight rates on coal. This is an excellent move.

TOM BARTON went west on Saturday, to grow up with the country. He is going to interview Nicholas Flood on the return of the latter from Ottawa.

THE TRAINS from Rat Portage now make close connections with those west-bound from Winnipeg, which saves passengers the delay of laying over.

PRairie chickens are now leaving the bluffs, and taking to the fields. Ducks and geese are also showing themselves in large flocks on the open prairie.

JOHN SMITH went through Reesor's store window on Saturday evening during a "tuss," and of course, he had to go through his pockets to foot the bill.

MR. W. PARRISH, who has been in Calgary for some time, says that the place is greatly overdone. Crowds of people are rushing in by every train, and but little for them to do.

WE are glad to learn that our townsmen, Mr. Lee, who had been somewhat under a cloud financially, for some time past, has all his affairs finally settled, with all of his property back into his own hands.

THE HEAVIEST train of the season came in on Monday. It was estimated to contain about 700 immigrants, two-thirds of whom were from Ontario, many getting off here and the others going further west.

C. S. WAGONER and son arrived in Brandon from Kingston last week. Were surprised at the progress of Brandon and hope the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway will go ahead with rapid pace.

THERE is urgent necessity for a customs officer at Wakopa. It is very unfair to the merchants of Southern Manitoba, who purchase goods that have paid duties, to have their legitimate custom destroyed by those who should, of all others, wish it well. Mr. K. and the fourteen ladies and gentlemen accompanying him made the trip in 20 days, in the Ontario, of the Dominion line. These people are all settling in the Plum Creek settlement, and are just the class for this country, as they all possess sufficient means to make a good start. With the energy that Messes. Sowden, Kirchhofer and their associates will put into the colonization of the Plum Creek section, it ought to make most excellent headway.

MR. J. HEMSWORTH, of Whitewood, N.W.T., has been successful in saving bees through the winter, which proves that honey as well as wheat may be produced in this country. He preserved them in an underground, covered with sufficient brush to collect three or four feet of snow.

MR. JAMES LEESON arrived from Ontario on Wednesday last. He says that there were 20 cars in the train bringing his effects, and but one of the number was detached for Dakota. This proves that notwithstanding all the advantages of that country, as illustrated by the Grit press, it gets but a small portion of the western immigration.

OUR ESTEEMED and highly enterprising townsmen, Mr. Thomas Spence is down on watchmakers. He says that a dozen Maltese cats are of more importance to the place, than the whole kit of them, even when sent up to the Council board. Mr. Spence, however, is fully impressed with the belief that the citizens have taxed themselves for sidewalks to enable secondhand clothes dealers to exhibit their wares on the structures.

HENRY JAMES, of Whitewood, N.W.T., has made a most satisfactory experiment with fall wheat. The plants took well and have safely wintered.

MR. DAVEY, of 5, 11, 19, was thrown from his horse by its stumbling in a hole going home Sunday, and it rolled over him. He sustained some injury to his leg, and is now confined to his house.

THE SUN has the foregoing. It was bad case when the "hole" rolled over on Mr. Davey; but of course, a print that says that there were were but 25 persons at the Conservative meeting, will tell nothing but the truth.

MR. E. C. NIXON, in company with a Mr. Muir, from Gainsby, Ont., has arrived, and proceeded to his prairie farm, near Plum Creek, on Friday last. Mr. Nixon brought some excellent blood horses, and is going largely into what will pay well in this country, mixed farming.

AS ex-City Chamberlain Winter was strolling one of the muddy streets of Winnipeg the other day, in company with a man named Trainer, the latter jerked a gold watch from Winter's pocket, and made off with it. Trainer was arrested some days afterwards, but the Chief of Police of Police is credited with the Winnipeg Sun, with saying that Winter had skipped to St. Paul, and was not available to prosecute, and Trainer was therefore set at liberty.

At a recent meeting of the Birtle council a motion was passed condemning the farmers anti-immigration resolution.

Post Office Inspector McLoed is credited with saying that Portage la Prairie has the cleanest and best post office west of Winnipeg.

MR. P. RYWE, has put in an appearance again, after his return from the "old sol."

MR. MCKINNON is building an extensive addition to the store now occupied by Mr. McLean, in hardware.

REPORT saith that our east-bound train is to leave Brandon at 10 a.m. instead of 1:45 p.m. Should this change be made, Brandonites will be able to receive replies from their Winnipeg correspondents in 24 hours after writing, instead of 48 as at present.

THE WINNIPEG FREE PRESS has an Ottawa telegram stating that Michael Kavanagh, nephew of Aid. Kavanagh of this city, was run over by a vehicle at Ottawa, and he died a few hours afterwards.

AT the annual vestry meeting in St. Mathew's Church on Monday evening, Mr. Clement Smith was elected the peoples churchwarden, and Mr. J. A. Durand, was chosen by the Rector. The vestry consists of Messrs. Shirley Parker, Meredith, Hanbury, Colwell, Heliar, Jukes, Daly and Judge Walker. The two latter gentlemen were elected delegates to Synod, and Messrs. Martinale and Clement Smith auditors, with Mr. Bliss as vestry clerk.

ON Wednesday week Mr. Kirchhofer arrived in Brandon from Ireland, his native birth, where he has spent the whole winter. Mr. Kirchhofer says there is a great deal of enquiry being made in the old country about the prospects of the great Northwest, and as a matter of fact, it is a great pity that its resources and advantages should be misrepresented by those who should, of all others, wish it well. Mr. K. and the fourteen ladies and gentlemen accompanying him made the trip in 20 days, in the Ontario, of the Dominion line. These people are all settling in the Plum Creek settlement, and are just the class for this country, as they all possess sufficient means to make a good start. With the energy that Messes. Sowden, Kirchhofer and their associates will put into the colonization of the Plum Creek section, it ought to make most excellent headway.

FROM the editor of Messrs. Gen. P. Rowell and Co's American News-paper Directory now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 13,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,600 during the past twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 493. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1,081 to 1,439. The greatest increase is in the Western States, Illinois, for instance, now shows 1,009 papers in place of last year's total of 901, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883. Other leading Western States also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York State is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

ON Monday morning (says a Paris correspondent) a clerk applied to his superior for permission to be absent forty-eight hours on some family affairs, and received an affirmative answer. However, he did not appear during the whole of the week, and no one knew to what cause to attribute his absence. On the following Monday he reappeared at the regular hour.

"Well Monsieur," demanded his superior, "why have you stayed away all the week?"

"You, sir," replied the clerk, "gave me permission."

"I gave you leave for forty-eight hours only, and not for six days."

"I beg your pardon," answered the young man, "I have only taken the exact time which you granted me. We work here eight hours a day, and six times eight are forty-eight. I certainly had no occasion to ask your permission for the night, any more than for the hours I do not owe to the administration."

THIS was logical; but since that day the chief specifies by administrative hours the duration of the leave he wants.

At a recent meeting of the Birtle council a motion was passed condemning the farmers anti-immigration resolution.

Post Office Inspector McLoed is credited with saying that Portage la Prairie has the cleanest and best post office west of Winnipeg.

FALLING IN LOVE.

HOW IT COMES ABOUT in a Printing Office

NOTE FROM EDITOR TO COMPOSITOR.

ELLIS YORKE finds fault with proofs of his story. Says "you correct her manuscript incorrectly," that you have substituted the word "wonderous" for "wondrous," that there is no such word as "wonderous;" that you made "over-ripe" a single word, when it is a compound one; that, in short, you do not understand your business or are demented.

NOTE FROM COMPOSITOR TO EDITOR.

ELLIS YORKE is mistaken in more points than one. There is such a word as "wonderous." Let her look in Webster's Unabridged, page 1,523, first volume, sixth from the top, and she will find it. Also "overripe" is not a compound word. Evidently she does not know the signs by which compound words are distinguished, or she would not be so decided in her assertions.

And, with all due respect to her opinion! I am not "demented," and I do understand my business. Furthermore, if mistakes are made, it is because Ellis Yorke's manuscript is most illegible. Her "r's" and "w's" and "b's" are all alike, and her "l's" and "d's" might stand for almost anything; and for punctuation!

I assure you I'd rather set up all the rest of our paper than one of her shortest articles.

NOTE FROM ELLIS YORKE TO COMPOSITOR.

SIR: The editor has shown me your inflammatory remarks, and, though I choose not to speak upon our quarrel, as he calls it, in the light of a joke, I regard it as a serious matter.

Because you happen to be right about those detestable words "wonderous" and "overripe," that is no reason why you should offend my manuscript.

You may not be aware of it, but I took the gold medal for penmanship when I graduated at Postgate Institute last year; and never before—although I have been writing for the New York press for over six months—have I had the illegibility called in question.

And I won't stand it! I demand from you my story, as the editor refuses to procure it for me. You shall no longer sneer at my "r's" and "w's" and "l's" and "d's."

NOTE FROM COMPOSITOR TO ELLIS YORKE.

MADAM: I cannot return manuscript placed in my hands. I wish I could—how sadly I would return yours!

WHAT SHE DID AND SAID.

Then I resolved to bide the blow in his line—go to the printing office, ask for Hugh Bassett, and, with a few preliminary sarcastic observations, request the return of The Tragedy of Winona Dell.

I went. The devil requested me to be seated while he called my enemy.

I prepared to meet him (hatful old thing with a terrible frown, when, to my great astonishment, instead of a hatful old thing, a full, handsome young fellow, with sunshiny eyes, like spring violets, and hair that suggested buttercups and dandelions, advanced toward me.

It was he—and I said, "I beg pardon for the rude things I have written to you—and I hope you'll forgive me—and I'm sorry I wrote so badly, and I don't know how to punctuate, and—"

Good gracious! I didn't intend to say anything of the sort.

WHAT SHE SAID.

I stepped from my ease, and a pretty, girl-like face looked up at me with a frown that quickly melted away into a most bewitching smile.

ELLIS YORKE! I don't know why, but I knew her in a moment, and noted with a thrill how poorly she was dressed.

the cold of winter's

over six months' writing

press" had not filled her.

"I beg your pardon," he said, in a sweet,

low voice, raising a pair of the loveliest gray eyes to my face. And then she added, "I'm sorry I wrote so badly."

"Are perfection," I replied.

The proof I sent away that afternoon, a insertion on "Darwin and His Peculiar Theories," was returned to me with the question, "What the deuce do you mean by placing Ellis Yorke's name as author of this article instead of Dr. Megatherium Bluno?"

THE END OF IT.

Married, April 20th, by the Rev. A. B. Green, to Ellis Yorke to Hugh Bassett.

MARGARET BYRNE.

"Yes; I will run under your lee and land upon board."

"All right, for our machinery has broken down, we have lost our anchors, and are drifting rapidly," said an officer, in earnest tones.

"I know that voice; it is Capt. Vernon himself. Now good-by, Captain, and if harm befall Enrico Delmonte tell my friends how I died;" and the young Cuban grasped the American's hand, and stood ready to seize the ropes ready to be thrown to him.

Though pluming fearfully the American held the yacht firmly in hand, and ran close in under the stern of the steamer, from which ropes were skillfully thrown, and adroitly grasped by the Cuban, who, with a good-by on his lips to his shipmates, clambered over the sides of the Spanish vessel, while the yacht bounded away from the enemy.

Those who had been watching the scene from the deck of the steamer were amazed to see the Cuban climb over the side of the ship, and started on her return voyage to the United States.

Upon reaching the deck Enrico Delmonte found himself in the presence of a score of officers, while a crowd of seamen stood not far away, gazing upon the daring pilot that had come out to them.

But, with his collar muffing his face, his hat drawn down over his eyes, he was not recognized, though he looked upon more than a dozen men who had long been his comrades in the navy of

Spain.

"Are you a Cuban pilot?" asked man of 45.

"I am a Cuban, and have come to quiet reply, while he pointed shoreward to the line of breakers.

"Our rig is too light for us to work down, and our machinery is broken, so we are done for," said the Spaniard.

"I know that well, Senor, and will take the helm," was the reply; and, control, and, no longer struggling beat out to sea, the steamer was put before the sun, and went ashore with fear and trepidation.

Calm and firm Enrico Delmonte stood at the wheel, his eyes watching every move of the vessel, and penetrating the gloom ahead to catch sight of some well-known object by which he could get his course.

And on rushed the Spanish vessel into the channel, and, though apparently surrounded by breakers, holding his course unwaveringly, until she sailed around the point of land that formed the harbor, and was in safety.

"You can move across safe of rocks, Senor, for there is depth enough," said the Cuban, when the cheers of the Spaniards at their rescue died away.

"You are a daring and skillful pilot, Senor, and you have saved myself and crew, so name your reward," said Capt. Verona.

"The reward I ask, Senor Captain, is mercy for any poor Cubans that may

LITTLE BELGIUM has more of an army than is generally supposed, or than is probably good for it. In time of peace it counts 46,277 men and officers, with 10,014 horses and 204 field and siege guns, and on a war footing 103,683 men, 13,800 horses and 210 guns. The militia reserve comprise 120,000 men.

—The St Paul and Manitoba Rail-road officials at St Paul declare the road that that will do its shipping round St Vincent by the Red river.

BIRTH.

DIXON—At La Normande, near Mifflin, on the 16th of April, 1884, the wife of Mr. George Dixon, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave birth to a son, weighing 7 lbs. 10 oz.

BRIDLE & STIRRUP. Dressings have removed their Bridle and Stirrup.

REMOVAL.

BLADLEY & BROWN.

Dressings have removed their Bridle and Stirrup.

Notice.

TIME COURSE OF REVIEWS for the Month of April.

Printed daily, with the exception of Saturday and Sunday, and on the 1st